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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC., POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A portrait statue of General George B. McClellan is to be erected on the south front of the Philadelphia City Hall. The figure will be of bronze, and with the pedestal will stand thirty feet high.

Robert E. Porter, Superintendent of the census, estimates the population of the United States at 65,000,000. He thinks there are 57,000,000 in cities and villages and on farms, and 8,000,000 negroes.

The attempt at training swallows to carry messages, instead of using carrier-pigeons, promises to meet with success. A swallow recently made the record of 115 miles in an hour and thirty minutes. Should such a messenger service prove feasible it will probably be adopted in the French army.

In Italy women continue to pusue occupations which seem properly to belong to the stronger sex. Women brick layers and women hod-carriers are employed in all Italian cities. They dress wretchedly, go barefooted, and their fare is of the poorest. Their wages are twenty cents a day.

That Queen Victoria is a woman of more than ordinary force of character is clearly shown by the fact that during her recent visit to Wales she on several occasions flattered the natives by addressing them in their own language. Moreover, she is able to both read and write Hindostanee with considerable fluency. There are but few ladies, in the opinion of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, who at the age of seventy would have the perseverance and courage to acquire proficiency in two such excruciatingly difficult language as Hindostanee and Welsh.

The consumption of China tea in Great Britain ten years ago amounted to 123,000,000 lbs., and that of Indian produce to 23,000,000 lbs.; but last year only 87,000,000 lbs. of China tea were consumed in Great Britain, as against 93,000,000 lbs. of Indian and Ceylon tea. This great change in the tea trade is principally attributed to the defective method of cultivation prevailing in China, and to the discredit which has been brought on the Chinese product by the systematic adulteration practised by the native dealers. The export duty, which amounts altogether to about 50 per cent, of the present value of the article, has also contributed considerably to ruin the Chinese tea trade.

A correspondent of the Havana, Cuba *Progreso* describes a visit to the Isle de Pinos, the "Pine Island," on the South coast of Cuba, where the Spaniards have established a penal colony for political offenders and certain classes of criminals. The colony is nominally under the supervision of a military governor, who, however, seems to devote his time chiefly to nautical experiments, leaving the convicts to enjoy their leisure the best way they can. Some of them own quite extensive banana gardens; others assist the governor in the construction of patent life-boats; but the plurality gain a living by the training of fighting cocks, which they raise by hundreds and ship to Havana and Cienfuegos with every out-going steamer.

The demand for American beef in the English market has had an almost boom-like growth during the past year. The high water mark was reached recently when the steamship England sailed from New York for Liverpool with 1022 live steers, averaging 1400 pounds each, and 1700 quarters of beef. In London the price of a good bullock is from $80 to $100. This would make the live stock shipment by the England worth not less than $110,000. Something like 16,000 heads of cattle are shipped from American ports every week to Europe, and New York gets the lion's share of the business, sending out about 6000 heads a week. The boom has also extended to the sheep trade, and the prices obtained are very satisfactory.

The career of the late Wilkie Collins, observes the Washington *Star*, shows how little the most conscientious of parents can judge for his children what calling in life holds out the brightest promise for their special powers. Collins's father had a notion of making either a university don or a clergyman of him, but the boy hated the classics and had little taste for the duties of a clergyman, and, in order to avoid both, entered a counting-house. He was 22 years old before he made up his mind to desert commerce and try his hand at law. For five years he read law in a desultory way, and continued a barrister in name to the day of his death, but without a brief. In the meantime he gave his thoughts almost wholly to literature. How well he did his work, how thoroughly he vindicated his final choice of letters for a profession, need not be discussed; but it is safe to say that, had he followed his father's bent instead of his own, his name would scarcely have crossed the borders of the parish in which he lived and labored, unless in connection with the story of a man whose career had been a dismal failure.

A World for Workers.

This world is good enough for those who do
their part while in it,
Who find the work they ought to do and
cheerily begin it;
It's far too good for those who spend their
days in mere complaining,
And better than, unless they change, the one
they will be gaining.
The honest, earnest toiler gets his share of
joy and money;
The loud-mouthed drones may rant away—
'tis work that wins the honey.
—*Boston Budget.*

ELFRIDA'S PLACE.

Old Mrs. Galway sat sorrowfully at her west window, watching the apple gathering. Above the hills hung a soft, yellow mist; the great chestnut tree in the lane was turning to a bouquet of rustling gold; the asters and dahlias along the garden-walk were blossoming in gaudy profusion.

"It's the first year," said Mrs. Galway, "that I haven't been able to help 'em barrel up the red sweets and the yaller pippins. And I'm helpless with the rheumatics. Oh, dear, dear, to think it should come to this! What's that noise? I'll bet a carroway-seed it's the cat among the milk-pans! And it's time the kettle was over for tea, and Sarah Soper's forgot to come and see to it!"

She looked piteously up at the clock, but just as she was about to lift up her voice in shrill summons, a footstep creaked heavily on the doorstep.

"It's me," said Sarah Soper, a gray-haired, sharp-featured spinster, who lived in the house whose yellow gable end was just visible through the maple-trees beyond. "I'm a little late, on account o' stoppin' to buy a paper o' hair-pins and two cards o' buttons of a peddler that came along."

"I thought you never was coming," said Mrs. Galway, petulantly.

Sarah looked sharply at her.

"I tell you what, Mrs. Galway," said she, "you made a great mistake when you set your face against Zenas' marryin' that pretty factory-girl two year ago! If you'd a nice stirrin' daughter-in-law, now—"

"Instead of depending upon other folks to come and help me—yes," said Mrs. Galway. "I'm beginning to think so myself. But if you haven't nothin' better to do, Sarah Soper, than to remind people of their short-comings, you'd better go back home again."

"And there wasn't nothin' against Fanny Walters as ever I heerd on," reflectively went on Sarah Soper, as she set a match to the shavings and kindling wood in the cooking stove, "except her good looks. Yes, Almira Galway, you made a mistake there. Zenas ain't never been the same man since."

Mrs. Galway moved uneasily in her chair.

"Where is Zenas, anyhow?" questioned the merciless catechist, as she settled the shining tin teakettle in its place, and slid the dampers to let the smoke go up the chimney.

"Gone to town," curtly answered Mrs. Galway.

"Eh—what for?"

"To get a hired girl."

Sarah Soper opened her mouth and eyes.

"Well, I never," said she. "You come to that—you, as always said nothin' would induce you to keep a girl!"

"That was before I had the inflammatory rheumatism," sighed Mrs. Galway. "There ain't no law against folks changing their minds, as I know on. I can't be dependent on neighbors all the time."

Miss Soper chuckled softly.

"The idee of of Zenas Galway in one o' them intelligence offices!" said she. "I would like to be hid away and hear how he manages it!"

"I guess Zenas can manage as well as anybody!" sharply retorted Mrs. Galway.

But she was nettled, nevertheless, and more than once while Sarah Soper was cutting the bread, bringing the butter from down cellar and opening a jar of preserved blackberries for tea, she said to herself:

"I 'most wish I hadn't made such a fuss over Zenas' notion for Fanny Walters!"

While these domestic preparations were going on in the Galway farmhouse, Zenas, the son and heir of the establishment, was sitting, in a despairing attitude, on a hard, unpainted settee in Mr. Cummings' "Headquarters for Domestic Aid," interviewing a long succession of hopeless incapables, of different ages and nationalities.

"Pretty hard to suit, ain't you?" said Mr. Cummings, lifting his spectacled eyes above the line of his ledger at last.

"It's no use," said Galway, in a dejected way. "I don't think my mother would have one of these women in the house."

"Well, look here," said Mr. Cummings, "here's a gal just come in. Mebbe you can come to terms with her."

"But," spoke a soft voice, "I wanted a place as companion."

"Well, this is a place as companion," said Mr. Cummings, doggedly, "to an old lady up country—only she'll expect you to do the housework."

A silence followed; apparently the candidate was considering.

"You've been comin' arter this companion place for a week," urged Cummings; "and you ain't had a chance yet, nor the ghost of one. Come! better take what you can get."

A slight figure came out from behind the curtained rail and confronted Galway. She was a pretty, fair-haired girl, with timid, hazel eyes, and a cheek flushed with nervous excitement.

"What wages do you give?" said she.

"Eight dollars," answered Zenas.

"I'll come," she decided, after a brief hesitation. "I must get some sort of a situation."

"But I must take you home at once," said the young man. "My wagon is waiting down below."

"I must go home after my clothes," said the girl. "I'll be back here in half an hour. Wait!"

And she vanished.

"Now," said Mr. Cummings, turning over a new leaf in his ledger, "I call that a stroke o' business for both of you. They all want to be companions, or secretary, or somethin' o' that sort. It sounds more high-toned, you know. But, after all, good honest housework's the thing!"

Mr. Cummings here paused to talk with a stout young man, who desired a position as porter in a store.

Zenas Galway sat staring at the checkered reflection of the window panes on the floor, as they moved slowly along with the westering sun. And little Elfrida Howitt fled swiftly down a narrow street, up a winding stair to a close little apartment, where lay a pale, young convalescent, trying to while away the weary hours with sewing cut-jet beads on silken gimp for the nearest fancy store. She looked up, her bright eyes all inquiry.

"Well?" she said, eagerly.

"I've got a place, darling, at last!" The invalid drew a long breath.

"It's only eight dollars a month,'" pursued Elfrida; "but I'll send every cent of it to you, dear, until you're well enough to get back to the store. And it's quite a small family—only one lady. And I'll try so hard to suit her!"

"But, Frida—oh, dear little Frida!—what shall I do without you?" cried the pallid convalescent, clasping her thin hands.

"We mustn't think of that," said Elfrida, resolutely. "You're going to get well, and then we shall both do splendidly. Kiss me, dear. I've got to pack my little bag, for the—the carriage is waiting at the 'Headquarters.'"

"The carriage! They must be very grand people," said the elder sister. "But you haven't told me the address, Frida."

Elfrida stopped packing and regarded her sister with eyes of puzzled amusement.

"I forgot to ask it," said she, "but I'll send it by mail. It will all be right, dear. Now one more kiss. Good-by!"

And Elfrida ran away, blinded by the tears she was too brave to shed in her sister's presence.

"Is it very wicked, I wonder," she asked herself, "to let her think I'm going to be companion to a sick lady! But something had to be done, or we both should have starved."

It was twilight when Zenas Galway assisted his companion to alight at the door of the farmhouse under the yellowing maple boughs.

"My mother is sitting there by the window," said he. "Go and speak to her; she can't come to you. She has no use of her limbs."

Elfrida Howitt advanced boldly to the kind-faced little old woman in the cushioned arm chair.

Mrs. Galway held out her hand with a smile.

"Who are you?" said she, pleasantly.

"I am the new girl."

"I am glad to see you, my dear. What is your name?"

"Elfrida Howitt."

"What can you do?"

Elfrida colored to the roots of her glossy, chestnut-brown hair.

"I can sing," said she, "and paint a little in water-colors and play the piano; I can read aloud and embroider—"

"Land alive child!" cried out Mrs. Galway, "what on earth do you suppose is the use of all that? Can you churn? Do you know how to cook, and wash, and make soft soap, and—"

"No," said Elfrida, her fringed lashes drooping and her lip quivering. "But I can learn—I'm sure I can learn, if only you'll show me how. Please—do try me!"

And Mrs. Galway found herself crying for sympathy before she got through.

"Do you think I've done right, Zenas?" said she the next day. "The child knows absolutely nothing about housework, but she's strong and willing. She's broken two of the blue willow-pattern cups already, and she let the clam-soup burn this morning while she stopped to play with the kitten. But she's such a sunshiny bit of a thing, and she really does want to learn."

"Right? Of course you are right,' said the cheery Zenas. "Never mind the clam-soup and the willow-pattern cupss She'll do first-rate when she's learned the A B C of the thing."

"And Zena—"

"Yes, mother?"

"She told me so much about that invalid sister of hers in the tenement house down in the city—the one that's had typhoid fever, you know—that I've most a mind to send you to bring her here. She'd get well a deal faster on new milk and country breezes, and think of the company she'd be to Elfrida!"

"It's a capital idea, mother," said Zenas. "I'll go!"

"Because, you know," said Mrs. Galway, laying her hand on her son's arm, "it's somehow borne in on me that I've been sort o' hard and selfish all my life, and haven't thought of other folks as much as I ought. And mebbe this affliction's been laid on me on that account."

"Nonsense, mother!"

"It's true Zenas. I've been too set in my way. Things might have been very different if I hadn't stood up so obstinate against your bein' engaged to Fanny Walters two years ago. If I could only undo that mischief now!"

Her lips quivered; she looked up to his face through a mist of tears.

"That's all past and gone, mother," said Zenas. "We won't fret about it now. Tell Elfrida to write to her sister that I'll drive into town for her next Tuesday with the easy carryall, and she must be ready to come back with me."

When Zenas took the letter to carry it to the postoffice, he gave a little start of surprise.

"Why, Elfrida," said he' "your sister's name is not the same as yours!"

"No," said Elfrida, innocently. "We are only half-sisters; didn't you know that? But we love each other just the same."

Zenas Galway drove into town on the following Tuesday, with the easy carryall and plenty of wraps and cushions. Once more, in the yellow glow of twilight, he brought back a passenger, and led her up to the arm-chair where Mrs. Galway sat knitting with half-closed eyes.

"Here she is, mother dear," he said exultantly. "Elfrida's sister—and the daughter-in-law you are longing for in your secret heart!"

"Why, Fanny Walters!" cried Mrs. Galway.

Fanny burst into tears on the old lady's shoulder.

"But not unless *you* bid me welcome," she sobbed. "I'm too proud for *that*."

"You are welcome—a hundred times welcome—my *daughter!*" solemnly spoke Mrs. Galway. "But—but—I don't understand."

"Nor I either!" cried Elfrida, who had danced joyously into the room. "Is it true? Is Zenas to be my brother? and are we all to live here together? Oh, Fanny, Fanny, I am so glad!"

"And so am I," murmured Fanny, hiding her face on Elfrida's neck.—

Rather Mixed.

In an English country church the curate had to give out two notices, the first of which was about baptisms and the latter had to do with a new hymn book. Owing to an accident he inverted the order and gave out as follows:

"I am requested to announce that the new hymn book will be used for the first time in this church on Sunday next, and I am also requested to call attention to the delay which often takes place in bringing children to be baptized; they should be brought on the earliest day possible. This is particularly pressed on mothers who have young babies."

"And for the information of those who have none," added the rector in gentle, kindly tones, and who being deaf had not heard what had been previously said— "and for the information of those who have none, I may state if wished they can be obtained on application in the vestry immediately after service to-day. Limp ones, one shilling each; with stiff backs, two shillings."

Not so Many as He Thought.

The captain of one of the lake steamers has a hare-lip and an impetuous manner of speech. On his last trip he had a consignment of one sow and a litter of six pigs for Manitawoc. As he was in a hurry to leave port he started for the agent as soon as the boat drew alongside the dock. "Go' sow an' six pigs to unload, hurry up!" The agent shouted back all right and disappeared uptown to engage a force of men and enough lumber to build pens for a thousand pigs. In half an hour he returned with his lumber and men to find the steamer had left the dock and the "sow and six pigs" were corraled on the pier. The agent is now saving all the hare-lip stories he hears to tell that captain when he returns to Manitowoc. He is going to get even somehow.—*Chicago Herald.*

A Peculiar Anniversary.

A curious celebration occurred recently in the City of Mexico. It was the 38th anniversary of the punishment inflicted upon Emperor Cuauhtemoc by Cortez to induce him to reveal the hiding place of the Montezuma treasure. The meeting was held around the statue of Cuauhtemoc, and was attended by Indians from the most distant villages, dressed in the ancient dress, who executed dances of the time of the conquest. An address in the Indian language was delivered by the governor of Tlaxcala.—*Chicago Herald.*

He Could Fit Lincoln's Feet.

A shoemaker who died at Scandara, Penn., not long ago, started a fortune from making shoes for President Lincoln. The President had large, ungainly feet, and all he wanted was to have easy shoes. He could not get shoemakers to make his shoes large enough. Soon after he was elected in 1860, Peter Kahler, a Scranton shoemaker obtained an outline drawing of one of the President's feet and sent him a pair of shoes that suited him exactly. Lincoln wrote a letter of thanks to Mr. Kahler, which he was shrewd enough to have published. It brought him fame and he removed to New York, became a "doctor," a chiropodist and a specialist. Carriage people patronized him and he accumulated a considerable fortune. Lincoln continued to buy shoes of Kahler to the time of his death. Kahler had visionary schemes of getting great wealth two years or more before he died. He bought about 50 acres of ground on the border of Harvey's Lake, the largest lake in Pennsylvania, in 1888. The Indian name of the lake is Lake Scandara. Mr. Kahler proposed to build a big village and establish a "Kahler's Sanitarium." He sunk considerable money in the scheme, but left a large estate nevertheless.—*New York Sun.*

Cleaning Carpets.

Hang the carpet over a clothes-line, supporting it with clothes-poles so that it will swing clear of the ground. It may hang double and be turned after washing one side. Take an ordinary hose, turn the water on full head and play over the carpet, standing near enough to give the carpet as strong a stream as possible, and going carefully over the whole surface. Then after the water has drained off, the carpet may be turned and the other side treated in the same way and the carpet left hanging till it is dry. The water will drive through the carpet in a shower, and will clean out every speck of dust or dirt more thoroughly than the hardest beating can do it. People say that it would certainly ruin them and make the colors "run." But I have practiced it for years, says a writer in *Good Housekeeping*, and the colors are all there yet—in fact a carpet color would "run" with ordinary use if it would "run" for cold water. Besides the carpet is not so much worn as by beating, and the saving of labor and expense is considerable.

Made to Last.

Benjamin Franklin, in the midst of his labors to establish the Republic on a safe and solid basis, came into his house one day and found his little daughter sewing.

"Those buttonholes, Sally," he said, "are good for nothing. They will not wear. If you make a buttonhole, child, make the best buttonhole possible."

Not content with rebuking the child, he went down the street and sent up a tailor, who had orders to instruct Miss Sarah in the art of making a buttonhole properly.

A great-granddaughter of the American philosopher, a woman who has a national reputation for her inherited talents and executive ability, told this anecdote lately, adding, with pride, "Since then the women of the Franklin family make buttonholes that will last."

How many young girls of Sarah Franklin's age think it worth while, if they make a buttonhole, to make the "best possible?"

A Fortune for Her Smiles.

A wealthy gentleman who died in Vienna not long ago in his will left the whole of his property to a person whom he had seen every day for years. This was a young lady who lived directly opposite his own lodgings. Of this young lady the old gentleman knew nothing whatever except her name and the grateful fact that for several years, as he had passed to and fro, she had greeted his coming and going with a pleasant and friendly smile. He was very lonely in his elderly bachelorhood, and the daily smile cheered and made him grateful. No tie, indeed, seems to have bound him to any human being except to the fair damsel who thus silently brightened his solitude.

An Impressive Sight on a Man-of-War

I happened to be on board a United States man-of-war at sundown during the call for colors. When the bugle sounded the first call the band gathered at the stern of the vessel on deck, and at the second call the officers stood with their caps off facing the flag as it fluttered down into the hands of the sailor who manned the halyards, while the band played "Hail Columbia." The gathering shades of evening, the martial surroundings, the attitudes of respect and the stirring strains of the music combined to make it a beautiful and impressive sight.—*New York Star.*

The Age for Consumption.

Consumption is rare in childhood, but increases rapidly after the age of 15, and is most common between the ages of 25 and 30. Those who escape it till the latter age are less and less prone to it as they advance in years, and may escape it entirely, even though they may have a hereditary predisposition to it.

BROKEN CABLES.

Searching for the Severed Wires in Midocean.

How Injuries are Inflicted Upon Cables.

The location of a cable break is very accurately determined by a process known to electricians and by an instrument which discloses how far an electrical current, started on a given line of wire, travels before it meets with interruption. The calculation of the distance to the break made on this side the Atlantic can be checked and confirmed by a similar calculation made on the other side, although such a confirmation is scarcely necessary. After having found out how far from land the break is, the only other thing the captain or navigator of the cable steamer wants to know is in what direction that distance is to be traveled; and as the course of the cable is perfectly well known from the fact that when the cable was laid accurate observations were taken by the cable-layers, and records made, the cable steamer starting out to do the repairs can steam directly over the spot where the break is located.

Of course when the statement is made, it is not at all meant that the location can be determined within a few inches or a few feet, but it can be determined within a very limited area, so that the grappling for the ends of the cable do not usually extend in good weather over a period greater than two or three days, and sometimes does not last even so long as that.

The grappling irons are immense affairs attached themselves to cables manipulated from the deck of the steamer, and are plunged downward and dragged over the bottom of the ocean. When the cable is finally grappled, the fact is made clear at the steamer end of the line by reason of the strain to which the grappling-iron is subjected, precisely as a fisherman knows that he has a fish on his hook by the increased tautness of the line. The only difference is that in the case of the grappling-iron the strain is revealed by an instument on board the steamer known as the dynamometer. When this instrument reveals the presence of such a strain as the grappling of the cable would bring about, the iron is hauled up with the cable at the end of it. The repairers always calculate to grapple the cable about ten miles away from the point at which the break has occurred. If the irons grappled the cable too near the end, the cable would slip away long before it reached the deck of the steamer. In some instances no break has occurred at all, and electrical communication has been interrupted perhaps by the destruction of the insulated covering of the cable, or by some defect of a similar character, so that when the grappling-iron appears at the surface of the water the entire length of cable comes up with it. The break is then spliced, or the defects remedied, and the rehabilitated cable is consigned once more to the bosom of the mighty deep. Of course many times it is not possible to determine exactly what the cause of a cable break has been, but usually the trouble is that the cable has been laid too taut, and it has broken or been damaged in a serious way by reason of the immense strain resulting on this excessive tautness. The consequence is that, whenever a repair is made in midocean, the repairers cut away all the twisted and strained cable in the immediate neighborhood of the break, and do away with all possibility of tautness by putting in twenty-five to fifty miles of new cable. This may meander down the side of a submerged Mount Washington, or may curl quietly up in the basin of a Mohawk Valley, but, whatever it does, there is no chance of the cable breaking in that particular spot again from being drawn too tight.

Outside of this, cables are frequently damaged by the anchors of vessels, fishing vessels chiefly, which anchor for the purpose of carrying on their fishing. Accidents of this kind occur of course near the shore or on the banks of Newfoundland. The anchor becomes entangled with the cable, and, rather than spend the time necessary to get it free, the cable is dragged up and cut and the vessel proceeds on its way. Simply to avoid a little trouble the captain of a fishing vessel will put a cable company in for thousands of dollars of expense. The situation is recognized by the cable companies, and they have a standing offer to indemnify any vessel for the loss of an anchor, and they pay out large sums of money every year on this score. It will be seen that there is no possibility of verifying such claims, and the consequence is that false claims for damages have undoubtedly been put in and unscrupulous captains have collected money for anchors which were never lost.

Another source of trouble to the cables are the icebergs. These icebergs floating down from the arctic seas frequently extend beneath the surface of the ocean for many hundreds of fathoms, and the base of the passing iceberg catching the cable bears it onward and finally snaps it in two. The bottom of the ocean varies in depth in a very marvellous way, right in the path these icebergs usually take. Off the banks of Newfoundland the bottom is reached sometimes at so inconsiderable a depth as 75 to 100 fathoms. What this distance is may be estimated when it is stated that, roughly speaking, there are 1000 fathoms to the mile. But from the point where the depth is 100 fathoms the ocean bottom goes down the side of a mountain to 2500 fathoms, or two miles and a half, within a very short distance. Perhaps the bottom rises up again and the cable hangs between the two submerged mountain tops, and this iceberg coming along quietly picks up the loop thus formed and carries it onward until the strain results in an absolute rupture. —*New York World.*

A Glimpse of Mikado Land.

There is a distinguished Japanese gentleman visiting in New York. His name is Prince Toru Hoshi of Tokio. He is visiting this country looking up constitutional government, for Japan will have one of its own next year, composed of 500 members, 300 in the Assembly and 200 in the Senate, and Prince Hoshi will be the Senator from Tokio. He wants to be able to explain how a government for the people should be run. The members of the "Congress of Japan," as the Prince calls it, will be elected for four years each at a salary of $2000. The people who will get into that Congress will all be rich men like the Prince, who is a barrister in Tokio, graduated from Eton College, and speaks English fluently. He says the Mikado had to succumb to a constitutional form of government by the force of public opinion, and Japan will be a second Yankee nation before long.

The Prince has traveled pretty much all over this country, has sent home copies of all national and State departmental reports, from which ideas will be derived to inaugurate similar departments in Japan. The Count is small in stature, well dressed, drinks beer like a German, and says there is not a Yankee in Japan but is getting rich. Yankees there, he says, are looked upon as people of dignity, and respected and encouraged accordingly. The Count is particularly interested in our method of working prisoners of State, and death by electricity, for, he says, instead of hanging now, Japan will use wire next year. The Mikado, he says, has a great affection for Americans, and everything American—except our popular Government. The Count has seen the oldest history of any country in the world—that of Japan—which is three thousand years old. It is complete for twenty-five hundred years. He says it is a great history, and all it wants is some Yankee editor to "boil it down" to make it a thrilling book.—*New York Star.*

Medical Virtues of Onions.

One day I was taken with chills and headache, signs that my old enemy, malaria, was on hand. My quinine box was empty, and I was looking forward to a restless, sleepless night. In desperation I peeled a raw onion and ate it, and then went to bed, with warm feet and an extra comforter, when, presto! I was asleep in five minutes, and awaked in the morning free from malaria and ready for the day's duties.

Our homely but strong friend will be appreciated in time as a medicine, and if agriculturists would turn their attention to raising a model onion, with the strong scent taken out that taints the breath so unpleasantly, families will be putting their "pills" in the cellar by the barrel, and the doctors would take to onion farming. The onion acts as a carthatic and diuretic, and may help to break up a cold or lessen the bad symptoms. Said a doctor: "I always store a barrel of onions in my cellar during the fall. We have them cooked twice a week, and whoever of the family is threatened with a cold eats some onion raw. If this vegetable were generally eaten, there would be no diphtheria, rheumatism, gout, kidney or stomach trouble.

"But bless you! the young men and women are afraid to eat them. One young man went so far as to say to me: 'If my wife ate onions I would get a bill of divorce.'"—*American Garden.*

To Cut Through Florida.

The great project of cutting a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida is revived by the incorporation of a company for that purpose, with a proposed capital of $60,000,000. It is claimed that this passage, if opened, would save from 800 to 900 miles in the voyage between New Orleans and New York, and nearly as much to European ports, and great stress is laid on the safety of the route compared with the dangerous navigation around the Keys of Florida, where statistics show that the losses for eleven years prior to 1872, amounted to $22,000,000.—*Railway Age.*

The Afghan Ameer's Vengeance.

The Afghan Ameer's method of vengeance on his rebel prisoners is pretty highly developed. One batch, numbering 300, were put to death three a day. One of the trio was always hanged dressed in yellow and green, another was dressed in black and blown from a gun, and the third was dressed in red and cut up with a sword.

The Spinning Wheel.

I would I could a-wooing go,
Quick would I fare unto the hall
Where Bessie, with her cheeks aglow,
Hums with the wheel against the wall
And down before the feet I'd kneel
Of Bessie at her spinning wheel.

The sunlight glances the hillside athwart,
To color roses, wheat and wine;
So down the valleys of my heart,
Do bonnie Bessie's blue eyes shine;
They shine on me until I reel
Like her own restless spinning-wheel.

The shuck upon the spindle tied
Thereto the snowy roll is bound;
Then backward with a graceful stride,
While soon, soon, soon, the wheel goes round—
Thus Bessie, to her labor leal,
Begins to work her spinning wheel.

Now faster flies the wheel around,
And backward go her slippered feet,
Then forward till the yarn is wound,
And bulging stands the bronch complete,
Complete upon the pointed steel
Of Bessie's busy spinning wheel.

Fair Bessie with the golden hair,
Sweet Bessie with the deep blue eyes
Is twisting for my heart a snare
Each time the slender spindle flies,
A snare for me which I shall feel
Caught by the Fate that turns the wheel.

And so I must a-wooing go,
And quick betake me to the hall
Where ivy creeps and roses blow,
And Sol flings kisses o'er the wall,
And at the dainty feet must kneel
Of Bessie at her spinning wheel.
—*William T. Dannes in Atlanta Constitution.*

HUMOROUS.

Something to boot—a book agent.

The fan always moves in the best society.

The cane manufacturer sticks to his business.

Even a watch factory will fail if it runs on tick.

Internal revenue—The receipts of a restaurant-keeper.

The dog days have gone, but the cat nights are still with us.

It is easier to live within your income than to live without one.

It is generally all up with a man when he begins to go down hill.

The balloon is never arrested; and yet is without visible means of support.

A sister's love is very sweet and holy, but it isn't at all satisfying if she is your own sister.

Landlady—"How do you like your beefsteak?" Boarder—"Tender." She meant rare or well done.

After a man has been married a few years he never dodges when his wife throws anything at him.

A cat may look at a king, and it had better keep an eye on his majesty, too, or it may not be able to dodge the bootjack successfully.

Some persons turn down the corner of a leaf of a book in order to find the place. Others turn down the street of a city for the same purpose.

Another man has invented an air ship which he declares is "bound to succeed." It can be depended upon to succeed—in killing the inventor.

When a man feels like giving another man a piece of his mind he should think about it. A man should keep his mind together if he wants to be comfortable.

Policeman: "Do you take care of the dog?" Nurse girl: "No. The mis'is says I'm too young and inexperienced. I only look after the children."

Old Gent—"Is the boy, I am sorry to see you smoking a cigarette." Little Boy—"I ain't smoking it. I'm keeping it alight for another feller what's gone on an errant."

A banker, complaining that the news sent him per cable by his correspondent in South America was not fresh, the latter asked, "How can you expect news that comes through so much salt water to be fresh?"

The mother of a family was saying that as soon as the youngest child reached a certain age she should break up the nursery. "Oh, mamma," said one of the children, "what will be fine sport. I will break up the chairs and John shall break up the tables."

The Turtle-Catching Industry.

Cedar Keys, Fla., may be considered the headquarters of the business in Florida, its sale of green turtles amounting to about $25,000 a year, with a prospect of increasing the amount rapidly, now that means of transportation to the north are becoming more convenient.

This town sends out over 100 turtling vessels, and has more men and money employed than almost all the other southern ports combined. Few industries pay better interest on the capital invested, hence one rarely hears the turtle venders complain of dull markets and hard times, their customers being persons who can afford to pay for the costliest luxuries.

Turtles are captured either with scines or "pegs" or both, usually in from two to six fathoms of water. The men engaged in the business are largely composed of natives of the Bahama islands, who are known locally as conks, residents of the Florida reefs, a few "mainlanders," and an occasional negro.

This is probably the best paid labor in the South if the season is favorable, it being nothing unusual for them to earn from $60 to $100 a week, though they feel little like grumbling if it does not amount to over $30.—*Chicago Times.*

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

MUCH YET TO LEARN.

A recent writer very correctly states that the time has passed for farmers to depend on muscle and hard labor alone. They must use their brains as well as hands. They must do more thinking and planning if they desire to receive the best results. The lawyer studies law. The doctor medicine. The merchant must study commerce, the laws of supply and demand, and the banker must acquaint himself with the principles and details of finances. Just so the farmer must study farming. The experiments of last year in crop raising and feeding must be remembered and put to practical use this year. Not only his own experience but that of his co-laborers should be his to profit by. Farming is a science, and there are many new things to learn in it yet, and the best and cheapest way to learn those things is by study. Take agricultural papers, read in their columns the experiences and observations of others and avail yourself of the many useful hints and suggestions.

FREE TRADE HUMBUG.

The papers whose arguments are Free Trade vs. the Tariff, set up the former as the great panacea for all the political, social and financial ills of the country. They insist even that Free Trade would abolish all the trusts, pools and syndicates. But they cannot explain to any one how the tariff interferes in any way with the sugar trust. That combination controls the sugar of Europe, America and the Isles of the sea, and they can control the price just as well without as with a tariff. And yet while nearly every Democratic paper is howling over the two and a half cents tariff on sugar, the Democratic party in Congress have never proposed even in the Mills bill to make sugar free, as it would interfere with the Democratic sugar makers in the South.

President Harrison found a happy solution of the Pension office problem and surprised the country. The new Commissioner, Gen. Green B. Raum, during a long service as Commissioner of Internal Revenue proved himself an executive officer of rare judgement and excellent business qualifications. He has an enviable army record, and gives entire satisfaction to the G. A. R. element.

Gen. Boulanger says that all he asks of an unfeeling world is that it will ignore himself and his wrongs. France has set the rest of the world a good example in this direction, and, as for the world's opinion of Citizen Boulanger, it is best summed up in the old Latin adage: "Cito maturum, cito putridum"—soon ripe, soon rotten.

The efforts of the Protection tail to wag the Free Trade dog of Democracy will be as futile in 1892 as they were an 1888. The bulk of the Democratic party is still walking up stairs backward, hoping to overtake the labor precession by way of the fire escape and a rope ladder that does not reach to the ground.

We are drifting into classes. It is as certain as fate. In the garden of Eden there were humanity and the serpent, and in all time down to the present there have been in all well regulated communities laws potent, omnipotent indeed, which determine the status ultimate of every human being.

Common as slate pencils are, and extensive as their use in all the schools of the country, their manufacture is one of our most peculiar industries. There is only one slate-pencil factory in the United States. It employs only 25 men and turns out 30,000 pencils a day.

Although England is smaller than a number of our individual States, and has so large a population, a correspondent states that he walked through a cultivated district seven miles, about midday, and saw no human being, not even the two men who owned the land.

"Northern Dakota will be redeemed next year," says the St. Louis Republic, cheerfully. This is a bad case of counting the chickens before the eggs are laid. The redeemers of North Dakota are not yet born.

In suppressing polygamy and building up an efficient public school system Utah is stamping out its big Democratic majority vigorously, and preparing the way for its admission to Statehood.

Among other good things in the State Constitution of the new Dakotas is making the agreement of three-fourths of a jury a legal verdict.

Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is "turning out" more satisfactorily than any other member of the Administration.

It looks as though, in point of diplomacy, this would prove the most brilliant Administration in a generation.

...ines
...stopped wo...
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...in different pa...
...tly mounted.

WHEN TO FEED SWINE.

An unknown but evidently practical writer observes that most people make a mistake by feeding at the wrong end of the hog's existence. They don't get down to business in the way of feeding until a month or two before they sell him for pork. This is all wrong. The main secret is in giving the piggy a good send-off during the first two or three months of his existence. During the first week or a pigs life it is quite important to feed the sow so as not to start too great a flow of milk, a half pailful of slops twice a day in less than half a pailful of warm water being the best feed at that time."

TO TELL THE WEIGHT OF CATTLE.

The following has been given as the rule of some value in determining the weight of cattle when actual weighing is inconvenient, but in all rules laid down the weight will vary with animals of the same girth: "Cattle girthing five feet ordinarily weigh from 650 to 750 pounds, according to form and fatness; for each additional inch in girth add twenty-five pounds up to six feet, and for each inch after six feet add fifty pounds." This is the simplest rule known, and is probably as good as any, but the only test that is at all reliable is that of the scales.

Although this is an "off year," the political contests in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Ohio and Virginia are waxing hot.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1889.

The President having disposed of the perplexing question of who should be Commissioner of Pensions to the satisfaction of himself, and of the party leaders, as far as heard from, has devoted his entire time this week to preparing his message to Congress. I say his entire time, by that I mean his official time; he has considered no other official matter.

Gen. Raum, the new Commissioner of Pensions, is moving very carefully. It is not his purpose to make any changes until certain of his ground. Just now he is engaged, and is likely to be for some time to come, in acquainting himself with the work of his office. It is generally believed that as soon as he gets things in shape many official changes will be made, several of them involving the most important positions in the Bureau. Gen. Raum's record as Commissioner of Internal Revenue leaves no doubt that his administration of the Pension office will be entirely successful.

Secretary Blaine has devoted considerable time this week to a rigid investigation of charges made against W. R. Lewis, U. S. Consul at Morocco, of extorting money from certain parties for United States protection in Algiers. Mr. Lewis, and his accusers—natives of Algiers—have been present at the investigation, the result of which has not yet been made public.

Mr. Halford, the President's private secretary, has gone to Fortress Monroe for a few days before actively resuming his arduous duties. His health is very much improved and his physician thinks the sea air will complete the cure. May the doctor prove a true prophet.

Chief Justice Fuller evidently knows a good thing when he has possession of it, hence his positive refusal to allow the use of his name in the scramble for the empty honor of the democratic Presidential nomination in 1892. $10,500 a year for life is not a snap picked up every day, and the shrewdness acquired by a long residence in Chicago has made the Chief Justice fully approve of the ancient adage, "a bird in the hand, etc."

Representative Houck, of Tennessee, who is one of the bitterest opponents of the present civil service law, lost no opportunity of expressing his very decided opinion on the subject. He says: "Among the subjects that will come before Congress to be legislated upon, is the civil service humbug. I am not opposed to any meritorious method of conducting the civil service, but the methods of examination adopted by the Civil Service Commission are a positive outrage. They talk about spoilsmen, but there are not three worse spoilsmen in the country than the three men who run the civil service machine. If I have the power I intend to force to a vote during the coming session, a bill that I shall introduce repealing the civil service law." This is plain language, and there are a good many members of the House who agree with Mr. Houck but whether enough to repeal the law remains to be seen.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Paster United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan. says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 pounds in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager "Love's Funny Folks Combination," writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it. Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

Enoch Potter and his partner of Ashe county, are reported killed. Potter's partner was arrested by a revenue office and Potter shot and killed his partner, intending to kill the officer. Then the officer killed Potter.

Washington's rice mill is now complete and ready to begin operation.

Dumplings with Royal Baking Powder

No dessert is more delicious, wholesome and appetizing than a well-made dumpling, filled with the fruit of the season. By the use of the Royal Baking Powder the crust is always rendered light, flaky, tender and digestible. Dumplings made with it, baked or boiled, will be dainty and wholesome, and may be eaten steaming hot with perfect impunity.

RECIPE.—One quart of flour; thoroughly mix with it two teaspoons of Royal Baking Powder and a small teaspoon of salt; rub in a piece of butter or lard the size of an egg, and then add one large potato, grated in the flour after the butter is well mixed, stir in milk and bread to the consistency of soft biscuit dough; break off pieces of dough large enough to close over four quarters of an apple for other fruit as desired without rolling, and lay in pan (earthen dish or steamer) and steam until the fruit is tender. Bake if preferred.

In all receipts calling for cream of tartar and soda, substitute Royal Baking Powder. Less trouble, never fails, makes more appetizing and wholesome food and is more economical. Royal Baking Powder is specially made for use in the preparation of the finest and most delicate cookery.

STATE NEWS.

T. James & Co., of Everetts, Martin county, have made an assignment to J. D. Biggs of Williamston. Liabilities about $1,500.

The best estimates made by the cotton men of Raleigh are that the crop is cut off 20 per cent. and that the frost in the next ten days will damage it ten per cent. more.

The papers in Boyle's appeal have gone up to the Supreme Court. The records are very voluminous, and were carefully prepared by Clerk Upchurch and Judge Armfield.

Died at his home in Rutherford county, aged 74 years, Judge Logan, a prominent politician during the reconstruction period, and in 1868, when the present Constitution of North Carolina was adopted he was elected Judge, serving eight years.

E. C. Waters, of Pantego, lost his barn by fire on the 22. He had just housed his crop of rice in the barn and it was lost. The total loss is about $1,000 with no insurance. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary. Other barns have been fired in the neighborhood recently.

Thus far this season 125,000 yards of cotton bagging have been furnished by State Business Agent Worth to the sub-Alliances in North Carolina. A great many farmers are still waiting for the bagging, and gin houses, barns, &c., are filled with seed cotton which is being held back.

Pantego, Beaufort county, is on somewhat of a "boom." It has been growing rapidly, and is likely to grow more rapidly, as the Albemarle & Pantego railroad, connecting with the Norfolk Southern, will be opened for business in about 90 days. The location is said to be admirable in every respect.

There is a venerable old sassafras tree in Capitol Square just a little to the left of the Fayetteville street entrance which is known to be 250 years old. A prominent botanist examined the tree a few days ago and stated that there were unmistakable evidences that it was over 350 years old. It is said that the Indians used to camp under this very tree.

Miss Annie E. Johns, a lady well remembered as a nurse in the Confederate hospitals during the war and also well known as a lady of rare literary attainments, died suddenly at her brother's home in Leaksville, on Tuesday, and was buried on the 24th. She was the daughter of the late Dr. A. B. Johns, who in his day was one of the most prominent physicians in North Carolina.

On the 17th inst, at Washington the store houses occupied by H. R. Bright and L. B. Suskin, was entirely consumed; the residence and store of W. Z. Morton, Sr., was so damaged as to necessitate entire removal, and the end and top of the Merchants Hotel was burnt off. Mr. Bright's entire stock was destroyed, others damaged more or less. The loss is about $12,000, insurance about $2,500.

On the 20 inst the barn on a farm of Governor Fowle, a few miles from Raleigh was destroyed by fire. A new stable was also consumed. Fifty barrels of corn and a quantity of forage also went in the destruction. A new wagon was lost and a mule badly burned. Two boys who were sleeping in the barn narrowly escaped a horrible death. A neighbor broke open the door and awoke them just in time.

At the Fair there was exhibited about a bushel of corn by Mr. A. J. McLeod, of Roberson county, which was a great curiosity. It has no shuck over the entire ear as is usually the case, but there is a small shuck over each grain which affords protection to the corn. Mr. McLeod calls it "cow corn" and says that the cows love it better than any other kind.

A man living not far beyond Grantsboro started with his wife to Newberne on Tuesday. They drove a young horse to the buggy. When they got to Grantsboro they stopped at a well to give the horse water, the man getting out of the buggy and taking the bridle off the horse, so that he could drink easily. While the man was drawing water the horse took a notion to run a little. The lady pulled on the reins, but this of course had no effect, as the bit was not in the horse's mouth. A genuine runaway took place, in which the lady was thrown out and hurt, though not seriously, and the buggy was smashed completely.

The schooner Bessie, of Ocracoke has carried to Newberne the crew of the Clyde Line steamship Pioneer, Captain Norton, which now lies on the shoals near Ocracoke. The steamer is completely wrecked and the cargo scattered to the waves. No lives were lost. Four passengers went with the crew, which numbers eighteen. The captain and first mate were left in charge of the wreck. The steamer was valued at $75,000, with $60,000 insurance. The total loss will be nearly $100,000. The steamer was of 600 tons burden, and carried a full cargo of general freight. She had on board about $15,000 worth of goods for Wilmington merchants.

The Elizabeth City Fair.

Postponed to Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 5, 6, 7, & 8, 1889.

The Premium List remains as already published.

TRIALS OF SPEED.

Tuesday, November 5.

At 2 o'clock, P M:—Running race, half mile heats; best two in three; three to enter, two to start. Purse $25. First, $15; second $7 50; third $2 50.

At 3 o'clock P. M:—Trotting race. For horses owned in the District six months, and without a record under three minutes. Purse $75.

Wednesday, November 6.

At 1 o'clock P. M:—Trotting race. For horses owned in the District at least six months and never before this Fair having trotted in a professional race. Purse $75.

At 3 o'clock P. M:—Trotting race 2:35 class. Open to all horses eligible. Purse $125.

Thursday, November 7.

At 1 o'clock P. M:—Running mule race. Three to enter. Half mile heats; best two in three. Purse $15. First $8; second 5; third $2.

At 2 o'clock P. M:—Grand trotting race. Open to all. Purse $250.

Friday, November 8.

At 1 o'clock P. M:—Running race. Half mile heats; best three in five. Four to enter; three to start. Purse $20. First, $9; second $5; third $4; fourth, $2. The horse winning the race on the first day not eligible in this race.

At 2 o'clock P. M:—Trotting race for 2:50 class. Purse $50.

CONDITIONS.—All purses for trotting are for mile heats, three in five in harness; and will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the National Trotting Association (with the exception of allowance or penalties for over or under weight); four to enter, three to start. Any horse distancing the field or any portion thereof will be entitled to first money only. Entrance free, 10 per cent. Customary divisions of purses, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

☞ Entries must be made the day before the race. Any race not filling the entrance money will be returned.

The Managers reserve the right should the weather be unfavorable to postpone or declare "off" any of the races, in which case the remittance fee will be refunded.

ADMISSION.

The admission to the Fair will be as follows: Single ticket, 1st day, 30 cents, 2d, 3d and 4th days, 50 cents. These tickets will be good for the whole of each day. Checks will be given at the gate to those going out and wishing to return; said checks will not be transferable.

Children under 14 years, 1st day free; 2d, 3d and 4th days half fare. Children under 5 years, admitted free.

Single tickets, good for the whole Fair, will be issued for $1 25 each.

Family Tickets:—Family tickets will be issued as follows: For three or more, at $1 each. These must be confined to members of the same family, and will be good for the entire Fair.

Vehicles and horses admitted free, but not the drivers or riders. When within the grounds, all horses and vehicles must take such places as the Marshall shall direct.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Spelling Match. On Tuesday at 1 o'clock P. M., there will be a Spelling Match between 20 boys and girls under 13 years of age, 10 on each side. One hundred words selected at random to be spelled. Prize $4. To be divided equally among those not spelled down at the close. Should all but one be seated before the end, to stop and that one to take the prize.

Potato Match: On Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M. there will be a Potato Picking Match, very amusing. Three to enter. One bushel of sweet potatoes to the first out, and a half bushel to the second.

Firemans' Display: On Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M. there will be an exhibition by "The Albemarle Fire Company," with Engine, Apparatus, etc.

Grand Tournament: There will be a grand Tournament on Wednesday at 11 o'clock A. M.. The prizes will be: To 1st Knight, $15 in greenbacks; to 2d, $10 in gold; to 3d $5 in silver. and to 4th a walking cane. ☞ The ceremony of crowning the "Queen of Love and Beauty" will take place in front of the Grand Stand on Thursday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Walking Match: On Wednesday at 4 o'clock P. M. there will be a walking foot race. Three to enter. To walk one hundred yards from starting point and back; three minutes rest; then repeat. Best 2 in 3. Purse $2 for first and $1 for second.

Military Drill: On Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M. there will be a Dress Parade, Skirmish Drill and other Military Exercises by the "Pasquotank Rifles," pronounced the best Military Company in the State.

There will be a parade of stock at 12 o'clock M., on the 2, 3 and 4 days.

☞ There will be a good Band of Music each day.

Servants allowed to enter free to attend stock on exhibition.

"The sweetest thing that ever grew beside a human door" was little May, until she took to having headaches. For a time she lost her beauty, but one bright day her papa bought a bottle of Salvation Oil and lo! she is as sweet and pretty as ever.

Time is money, but health is happiness. If you have a bad cold or cough use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will cure you every time. Price 25 cts.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Sold at Druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25 CENTS A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Incipient Consumption
Asthma, Whooping Cough,
and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBER CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 1 0... All druggists.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERING.

How often a home is made sad by the suffering of some member of the family. How keenly the good wife sympathizes with her invalid husband, how greatly the kind husband hopes for his sick wife's recovery. Blessed be the men that furnish sick and aching humanity with a remedy that brings sure relief.

Isaac H. Otlaw, Mt. Olive, N. C. writes: "I was troubled with skin disease and was broken out in running sores. I had been afflicted for ten years SKIN DISEASES and usually got worse in hot months. Eight months ago I got a bottle B. B. B. at John R. Smith's drug store at Mt. Olive, and it has entirely cured me, and I have had no symptoms of the disease since."

Kennesaw, Ga., Sept. 11, 1887.

Blood Balm Company. My Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the great benefit my wife has derived from your great and wonderful medicine, B. B. B. For two years she was a great suffer from Scrofula or some blood disease which had lain dormant all her life; we had attention from some of the most skillful physicians in the country but all to no effect until we had all despaired of her recovering. Her mouth was a solid ulcer and for two months or more her body was broken out with sores until she lost a beautiful head of hair, also her eye-lashes and eye-brows. In fact she seemed to be a complete wreck. Now comes the great secret which I want all the world to know, and that is that three bottles of Blood Balm medicine has done the work, which would sound incredible to any one who did not know it to be so. To day my wife is perfectly healthy and clear from any scrofulous taint, and she now has a three months old babe also perfectly healthy. Very Respectfully, H. L. CASSIDY.

☞ If the reader will send to the Blood Balm Co Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders," it will prove of further interest.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $800 : $500 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.

Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Dare County, at Spring term, 1889, I shall, on Tuesday, November 5th, at Manteo, Dare county, offer for sale the farm on Roanoke Island on which Jos. W. Etheridge formerly lived, adjoining the lands of B F. Meekins, Willington Ward and others, containing 175 acres more or less.

Also at the same time and place the Fishery at Little Haul Over on Croatan Sound, formerly occupied and fished by J W. Etheridge.

Two hundred dollars in cash will be required on the farm. The remainder at one and two years credit on note with interest from date, the title retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
September 18, 1889. Trustee.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods. the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, an I I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the new Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

DREW'S YEAST POWDER
FULL WEIGHT PURE
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

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LANPHEAR & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.
No. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO
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FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
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FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
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☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

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Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
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FRESH FISH,

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30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
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S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in his market.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Want work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications, and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. ☞ Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush, Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargain ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no chase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking
Brown's Iron Bitters. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of Dress Goods and Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the
☞ Very Lowest Prices. ☜
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS.
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
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J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER
In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game &c. In Season
NO 58 DELEWARE AVE. M'KT
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

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STEAM Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
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OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINTON, D. C

SHAD GILL NETS.
We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.
WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. BOSTON

J. H. HARRIS.
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

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S. B. MILLER & CO,
OLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
NEW YORK.
☞ Shad a Specialty ☜

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

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TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE ★ INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS
FIVE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE
CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING
PEERLESS DYES
40 Colors
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors,
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING,
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
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Any book in the world furnished at publisher's price. Name books wanted. (Send stamp.)
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IT PAYS TO ILLUSTRATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Portraits, and cuts of colleges, hotels, factories, machinery, &c., made to order from photographs. Send stamp for specimen sheets.
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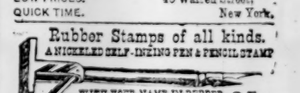

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Agents make money fast; send stamp for terms.
Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

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It beats them all. No book like it. Everybody wants it, 200 illustrations. Humorous, Pathetic, Fascinating. Hundreds of dollars to hustlers. Old and young boys; also thousands of G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans. One agent has ordered over 700 books. Another made $83 in 4 days, another took 15 orders in 30 min. in 1 G. A. R. Post. Choose territory at once. 24 attractive illustrations free with circulars and terms. Write

Halt, There!
N. C. Hamilton & Co., Publishers,
302 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

$25 Sewing-Machine FREE
To at once establish trade in all parts, by distributing our name and goods where the people can see them, we will send FREE to one person in each locality our best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free one complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 6 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out, before patents run out it sold for $100, with the attachments, and now sells for $250. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be done for it in NEW YORK.

A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1889.

☞ The Fair!

☞ It begins next Tuesday.

☞ The late protracted rains have badly damaged the cotton.

☞ Federal Court last week opened on Tuesday afternoon and closed on Wednesday.

☞ The Edenton Fair this week. May it be a grand success. A number of our people will attend it.

☞ The "oldest inhabitant" declares that he don't remember so much rain ever falling in one season before.

☞ Our public schools are about to open and the work of the teachers will start again. May the latter feel their responsibility and endeavor to do their full duty.

☞ The "fast trotters" that delighted the lovers of speed at the Park Fair will all be at the Elizabeth City Fair next week, and notice has been received that a number of others will also be here.

☞ Entries for the Fair continue All made before the opening will be so much time and trouble saved, as checks are given to be attached to the articles, thus obviating delay at the gate on arriving on the grounds.

☞ The portraits sent to the Fair are all properly cared for. It is requested that the others will be sent and delivered at the Fair Grounds as early as practicable on Tuesday, November 5, in order that they may be suitably arranged.

☞ Our friend Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, will accept our thanks for a copy of the "Minutes of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends, held at High Point, N. C." It is a really interesting document and contains much valuable information on subjects pertaining to this religious body.

☞ Among the exhibitors who remained over to attend the Fair were Mr. C. O. Wrenn and Mr. John Brown, both of Norfolk, the former with a fine display of riding vehicles, and the latter representing the popular house of Hume & Parker, with elegant pianos and organs. Mr. Brown will return to the Fair here next week.

☞ The great storm last week was particularly disastrous at Nag's Head, breaking open and badly damaging every house on the beach, deepening the inlet cut in April, placing the houses on the Sound side in danger. Five wrecks are reported between Hatteras and Currituck Inlet. The crew of one of them, the "F. E. Waters," of Baltimore, were lost.

☞ We had the pleasure of a call on Wednesday from Mr. Allen Warren, proprietor of the "Riverside Nursery" at Greenville. He came with a fine collection of shrubs, ornamental trees and flowers, including the celebrated James grape, to exhibit at the Fair. We found him to be a genial and intelligent gentleman, and thoroughly posted in matters pertaining to fruits, shrubbery and flowers.

☞ The CAROLINIAN always aims to notice and encourage "home folks." In noticing the races at the Park Fair, through oversight, several of the home horses were overlooked. In the 2:50 class the first money was won by M. H. White's "Bay Mare," and the second by R. B. Flora's "Tom Skinner." In the stallion race T. S. White's "Perquimans" won the first and J. W. Small's "Hope" second. The trotting was splendid.

☞ On passing among the stock on exhibition at the late Park Fair we were gratified and encouraged in seeing before us the positive evidence that our farmers are taking a lively interest in improving their horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Indeed, the progress made during the past five years is wonderful. From the entries already made, and others that will be, there will be a fine exhibit at the Elizabeth City Fair next week. This is a matter in which every farmer should take a special interest.

☞ In consequence of the great storm last week the Fair was postponed for two weeks and to be held four days. It was a disappointment, as thousands had arranged to come. And yet it may be for the best, as it affords a "breathing spell" between the two Fairs, giving the busy farmers, wishing to attend both, and interval to catch up with their work. Never in the history of our Fairs has there been so much general interest manifested. The entries were unprecedented. None of these will require re-entering on the Secretary's book, the checks all being good for next week. The dates fixed are Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, November 5, 6, 7 and 8. See the full programme in another column. There will be something new and attractive every day, and almost every hour of each day.

☞ Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms.

☞ What we call "time enough" always proves little enough.

——Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞ The letter from Hatteras did not reach us until the storms were made up. It gives a graphic account of the storm disasters in that locality.

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞ "Small farms as a rule, pay better than large ones." If you would have a large farm, begin small and increase in acres as you prosper.

——Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Window Shades just opened at Melick's

☞ The Managers of the Fair desire every lady, both in town and country, to feel that an especial invitation and request is extended to make exhibits.

——Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

☞ Some ingenious arithmetician has calculated that it requires 3,650,000 visits from bees, to 62,000 heads of flowers, to collect one pound of honey.

——A double-seated, second haud carriage, for either one of two horses, for sale at a nominal price. Call at this office.

☞ There is one "chestnut" which is good, to-wit: "It is better to make every acre in the old farm produce twice as big crops than to double the acreage and not increase the average crop per acre."

——Carpets and Oil Cloths to suit YOU as Melick's.

☞ Disraeli once remarked that flattery was the secret of his success in life. The higher a man climbed, he said, the thicker it could be laid on, until, if one could approach the throne, it might be laid on with a trowel.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ "Inquirer" wants to know, "Where is the center of the United States' possessions?" The geographical center can be approximately formed by measuring a map. The center of population in 1880 was a fraction over two miles South and about eight miles west of Cincinnati. This places it in Kentucky, one mile from the south bank of the Ohio river and a mile and a half southeast of the village of Taylorsville. In 1790 the center was at Baltimore.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ The best boys and girls we have ever known on the farm where those whose parents gave them an interest in something to raise or cultivate as their own. To a boy especially the feeling of ownership is a happy, proud, hopeful one. He feels that he has something to work for, to look forward to. The pig will in time become a fat, marketable hog, the little lamb a fine wool-bearing sheep, the colt a handsome horse, the chickens grow to profitable hens, and the calf into a fine milch cow. Parents, give your children a chance in this direction, and your homes will be made happier by it.

A VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL.

Jarvisburg, Currituck Co. N. C., Oct. 15th, 1889. Messrs. Robinson & Co., Gentlemen:—The No. 8 "New Lee" Cooking Stoveshipped last week came safe to hand Friday. We put it up and went to work on Saturday and found it A 1. Mrs. Forbes and myself are well pleased. We think nothing in the shape of a stove ever cooked or worked nicer, and that there is a great saving in wood which would soon pay for the stove. It surely cooks with less wood than any stove we have ever had or have seen, and if the "New Lee" needs any recommendation you can refer to Mrs M. D. Forbes, sister of Ex-Gov. Jarvis, and she will be glad to give it. Yours very respectfully,

A. J. FORBES.

☞ In response to some queries propounded by "A Friend of Education," the CAROLINIAN suggests that the first thing of importance in teaching language is a competent teacher—one who understands how to teach. It is impossible to tell any one how to teach language if he has not the talent within him. Language work can be made as interesting as any other work in the school room. Until children can write, their exercises should be oral. Children should write about things they can observe; such as they are examining or have examined. They will then talk about knowledge. Exercises of this kind develop thought and expression. Language cannot be faster than knowledge; they should be developed together. The great mass of pupils in our schools have too many vague ideas, because they have not examined objects enough. More sense knowledge is wanted. The material is plenty. It is all around—everywhere. The flowers, the trees, the river, the clouds, the sunshine—all are full of interest.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞ Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fewler & Co's. Prices to suit.

☞ Remember the Fair begins next Tuesday. The gates will open at 9 o'clock A. M., but the forenoon will be principally devoted to entries and the placing of articles in proper position.

——FOR SALE: A Crimping machine, with brass-lined jaws, for shoemakers. Good as new. Its first cost was $18 Will be sold very cheap. Call at the shop of T. P. White near Poindexter Creek Bridge.

☞ Farmers! Bring samples of your wheat, your corn, your oats, your peas, your potatoes—everything you raise to the Fair. This is a farming country, and as many strangers will be here, let them see a creditable exhibit of what our country produces.

——WANTED:—A lady to teach in a private family, English, Latin or French and Music. Address J. Harrison, Jarvisburg, N. C,

☞ We clip the following from the Raleigh *Signal*:

Collector White should be congratulated upon his selection of his office force. The business of the Collector's office is being conducted in an efficient manner, and we understand that the work is further progressed this season than any previous season. We wish Collector White success, and trust that such reports may continue to be heard of his administration.

——Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

LOCAL MENTION

Our popular Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, celebrated his 46th birthday on the 24th. May he live to see 46 more.—How deeply interested the young folks are in the Spelling Match which comes off at 1 o'clock on next Tuesday. Some good spelling may be expected.—Our young townsman Wm. E. Swain was married on Thursday night to Miss Addie O. James of Salem. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations.—There was a very enjoyable surprise party at Judge Albertson's on Friday night.—We acknowledge a call from St. Leon Scull esq', of Gatesville, who was "on deck" to perform the duties of Assistant Marshal at the Fair; also calls from Messrs. W. Lynch of Camden and J. J. Ferebee of Currituck, who were promptly on hand for the same purpose. They expect to return next week.—Miss Mollie Ziegler, who has been spending several months visiting friends at Baltimore and Washington, has returned.—One of the absorbing matters of local interest is the Grand Tournament next Wednesday. The gallant Knights are preparing for a spirited contest.—Morris, Blades & Bro., are running their mill day and night to catch up with orders.—Mr. D. S. Kramer has sold the two stores in his block on East Main Street now occupied by J. C. Markham and Mrs. M. Hill, to Robert Williams of Camden and Sharber & White of this place.—M. N. Sawyer esq., of Camden, Chief Marshal of the Fair reported in due time last week. He will be promptly at the post of duty next Tuesday.—Judge Albertson who has been quite ill for several weeks is, we are glad to announce, able to be out again.—The work on Flora's mammoth building, at the foot of Main street, is in active progress.—Mr. A. L. Pendleton, of the River View Hotel, had an attack of paralysis last week, laying him up for several days He is much better.—The slate roof on the new Baptist Church is about finished.—Mr. D. W. Raper, of Edenton, has broken ground for the erection of a Grist Mill near Godfrey's Cedar Works.—Sheriff Bliven, of Dare, dropped in on Saturday and gave us an account of the wrecks and ravages at Nag's Head.—The last Missionary meeting for the year was held at the Methodist Church on Sunday night. The services were specially interesting.—Dr. R. K. Speed, who has spent the summer at Manteo, has come back to Elizabeth City.—The wires for the Electric lights are nearly all up.—In justice to Mr. G. B. Thompson, the CAROLINIAN will state that he did *not* fix, nor did he recommend last week as the time to hold our Fair, but he *does* give it as his opinion that next week will be "all right."—Let everybody put something on exhibition at the Fair.

To prevent typhoid fever, take Laxador, the golden regulator. Price only 25 cents.

Babies will cry! It is the only way to tell us that they suffer from pain. Do not stupefy your little ones by administering laudanum or other opiates, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which will relieve the baby of all pain of the bowels, &c., and thereby restore its happiness. Price only 25 cents.

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

Logical reasoning and theories may convince a superficial observer, but earnest seekers after truth demand experimental knowledge, found only in the testimony of those who have experienced the virtue of an article. For this reason the thinking world knows that B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) excels all other blood purifiers, judging it as they do from convincing truths they see published from time to time.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE BASE-BALL EXCITEMENT:—Two graphic pictures of exciting base-ball scenes make up the first page of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly of this week. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Jr., is the society lady who is honored with her picture. She is beautiful. Other attractive pictures represent the "Maritime Conference at Washington," the loading of Barnum's Menagerie on an ocean steamer, the "Soldiers' Memorial in Brooklyn," and a dozen interesting incidents.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November is crowded from cover to cover with pictures, stories, descriptive and biographical articles, scientific lore, poems and scientific literary side dishes, is a striking illustration of the scope and fullness of the modern magazine. There is a leading article on 'Our American Fox-hunters," with spirited sketches, including a view of the Elk Ridge Club-house and hounds of Baltimore; an account of the recently celebrated "Vine-growers' Festival," at Vevey, Switzerland; a paper on the Crow Indians by Lieutenant Chatfield, U. S. A.; Typical Sketches of Venetian Women, by Herbert Pierson; a charming biographical and critical paper on Adam Lindsay Gordon, "The Laureate of the Horse," by Prof. Douglas Sladen, the eminent Australian poet and *litterateur*; "Sandy Hook," with its beacons, signal-towerl, life-saving stations and yacht races, by Henry Tyrrell; "The English Channel Ferry," wite its discomforts and excitements, described by an old voyager; and a timely account of the November meteors, by Arthur V. Abbott. There are half a dozen excellent short stories, and poems by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Albert Pike, Fred Emerson Brooks, Douglas Sladen, the late F. S. Saltus and others.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe they restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Pawn Broker—Pledges.

Second hand Clothing from Philadelphia for sale.

These goods consists of Overcoats, Coats Pants, Vests, Childrens' Clothing, &c., all of which will be sold very low.

Come and examine my stock at my store on Fearing street, near Water, as I shall only remain a short time. Great bargains in these goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN.

FOR THE BLOOD,
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It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

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The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 26th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

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FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
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This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

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— HERTFORD, N. C.
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New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
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We Make Bargains Daily.

Without any flourish of trumpet do more every day, as a matter of course, than those who advertise their doing in circus fashion as "extraordinary and unparalleled." We offer you the ordinary, every day bargains that are more remarkable than the extraordinary sacrifices for "a few days only," Try us

WE ARE JOGGING ON

In the old, steady way; we don't stop to dally by the wayside; we don't try to run up and roll down, we just keep going at a popular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never puffing in exhaustation.

The Played Out Man Puffs

In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard played out prestidigitating purveyor of goods puffing in the race? Does he say he likes to run up hill? It is so easy and invigorating. Let him puff, we shall continue business on the steady travel basis. If you ain't blind you will see that we keep largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Lime, Cement, &c.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED
TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞ But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA,

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,

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FOWLER & CO.,

Have in Their

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY

I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also *BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.*

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Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUPPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Faradic Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,
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HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

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PERFECTION -IN-
BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the

TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.

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INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS, SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.

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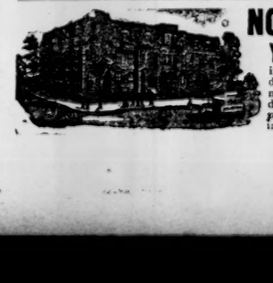
Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.

FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE-LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.



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A STEAMBOAT IN FLAMES.

A Number of Her Passengers Drowned and Burned.

The Gallant Conduct of Her Pilot and Captain.

The steamer Quinte has been burned to the water's edge near Deseronto, Ontario. Four lives were lost and many of the passengers and crew were injured. The steamer left Deseronto at 5:30 P. M., Captain Christie in charge, with a crew of twelve and twenty passengers.

When but a few moments from the dock fire was discovered in the wood work near the fire hole by a deck hand, who notified the engineer, when the pumps were set at work, but without avail.

Captain Christie was notified and when he saw there was no checking the flames he ordered Pilot Collier to beach the boat on a point, which was done. The Captain and crew got out their boats and all efforts were made to save the passengers, who lost self control and plunged into the water without taking life preservers or anything to keep themselves from drowning, with but two or three exceptions.

Pilot Collier stood at his wheel until the boat was grounded and the engines had stopped, the engineer, Thomas Short, leaving his engines running. The flames drove him away. Pilot Collier left the pilot house when the flames burst in and he was severely burned on the face and hands. Engineer Short was also severely burned before he left his post, both officers endangering their lives to insure the safe delivery, if possible, to those who had consigned themselves to their charge.

Before help could reach them from Deseronto the crew of a sloop lying close by put out in boats to the rescue and picked up all that they could find. The steamer Deseronto, lying at her dock there, and the steam yacht Idaho went to the rescue and brought the passengers to the town, where medical aid was rendered them and every assistance and comfort was afforded that the owners of the burned boat, the Rathbun Company, could give them.

Captain Christie was energetic in saving his passengers and was severely bruised and badly scalded his injuries when he was taken to a hospital and cared for. A. Harris, a deckhand, was in the water and saved a boy named Charlie Anderson. Both of them sat on the paddle wheel of the burning steamer until they were taken off by the crew of the Deseronto.

It is known for certain that four persons lost their lives, and that by burning probably a dozen of them were seen to jump overboard. Mrs. Christie, mother of the Captain of the boat, and her twelve-year-old son, were in the ladies' cabin a few moments before the alarm was given, but have not been seen since and must have been burned. Mrs. Lewis, assistant to the cook, and her young son were in the dining hall and perished in the flames.

Nearly the freight nor anything belonging to the crew was saved. Engineer Short had a large sum of money in his stateroom and it was lost. Many of the passengers had valuables. The passengers were in the dining saloon at tea when the alarm was given.

The steamer Quinte was owned by the Rathbun Company, and was the best in their large service, and was the most popular boat on the bay and had but three years ago been thoroughly overhauled and made almost a new boat. She was valued at $18,000 and was insured for two-thirds of her value.

SLAUGHTER OF SEAL.

Over 200,000 Killed This Year by Poachers.

Charles J. Goff, United States Treasury Agent in charge of the Seal Islands, who has returned from Alaska, says: "Unless effective measures are at once taken by the Government to stop illegal sealing operations in Behring Sea, the seal will be totally exterminated within five or six years. I don't think that more than 50,000 seal can be taken on Seal Islands next year. The Alaska Commercial Company had difficulty in getting 100,000 seal skins this summer, and were obliged to take many inferior animals. There were thirty illegal sealing vessels, British and American, in Behring Sea this year, and they took 30,000 seal skins to Victoria.

"They kill sea in the water where they get the carcass of one. So they have killed over 200,000 illegally this year, half males and half females, the latter being equal to two seals. The popular idea that the seal are increasing is wrong."

The United States cruiser Thetis has returned to Sitka, Alaska, after an extraordinary cruise in which she completely circled around Alaska, past Point Barrow to the Mackenzie River's mouth in the Artic Ocean. A fleet of whaling vessels went with the Thetis. Ice closed in the vessels near Point Barrow and she narrowly escaped being wrecked. Only two exploring vessels have ever got to the Mackenzie and no Government vessel ever was that far before.

A HEROIC FARMER'S BOY.

He Saves a Woman's Life and Loses His Own in a Railroad Collison.

Details of a collision at Nolin, Ky., when the Bowling Green accommodation train was run into by the fast mail from the South on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, give the following incident:

Wandyke Heyser, the eighteen-year-old boy who was injured in the wreck, died in the afternoon. He was a farmer's boy, and was coming to Louisville to get employment. When the mail train made its appearance, and all on the other train began to flee, Heyser rose and ran toward the coach door. He was almost out on the platform, when a second more he would have been safe, when a frightened woman reached his side, wildly fighting with terror. She would have fallen had not the sturdy youth given her his assistance. Supporting her with one arm, he stepped to one side and helped her to pass him, gently forcing her out to the platform. Before he could follow her, the mail train crushed into the accommodation. The heroic boy was caught in the ruins and fatally injured.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Prince of Wales will, it is understood, shortly visit Egypt.

SIXTEEN monuments of Maine recently were dedicated at Gettysburg.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, has given $8000 to the sufferers by the recent storm in Sardinia.

LONDON is suffering from an epidemic of strikes, no less than a dozen trades having gone out.

NEARLY $2,000,000 worth of diamonds were taken from the Kimberley (South Africa) mines in August.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to have real estate investments in New York which pay her a handsome income.

AN oil well has been struck at Chattress, near Pittsburg, Penn. It is the largest well ever struck so close to that city.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT in New South Wales, Australia, will in future receive a salary, like the French deputies.

THE number of persons who, from the 6th of May till the 1st of October, visited the Paris Exhibition reached the total of 20,000,000.

THE Russian Minister of War has ordered that military races shall be indulged in from time to time as a means of improving the cavalry.

CHARLES J. SARNY, the ex-Minister of Justice who fled from France and $8,000,000 of debt, has died in extreme poverty in London.

THE celebrated German regiment, the "Black Brunswickers," are about to change their time-honored costumes for uniforms of the Prussian pattern.

NATURAL gas is becoming scarce in the Ohio Valley, and the majority of the largest manufacturers of Pittsburg are gradually resuming the use of coal.

NINE collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have been temporarily suspended. These collieries employ nearly 2000 men and boys.

SEVERAL thousand Hebrews who have been expelled from Russia, and have taken refuge in England, intend to go out as colonists to the Argentine Republic.

THE Russian railway system at the beginning of 1888 aggregated 18,314 miles, of which 7685 miles belong to the Government and 13,565 miles to private companies.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER has gone to Spain to reopen negotiations for a commercial treaty between Canada and Spain, to include the Spanish West India Islands.

THE Emperor William has ordered every branch of the German cavalry to be armed with the lance as its chief weapon, though neither the sword nor the carbine is to be discarded.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, of Worcester, Mass., a colored lecturer and author, has won the heart of a white girl in England, and with the consent of her family they have become engaged.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THREE lads, each about eighteen years of age, were run over by a locomotive at Hudson, N. Y., and were all killed.

BY the breaking of a scaffold at Bethlehem, Penn., two men were killed and three severely injured.

EX-CONGRESSMAN AMOS J. CUMMINGS has been nominated by the Tammany Hall Convention of the Ninth Congressional District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman S. S. Cox.

A CONSTRUCTION-TRAIN, loaded with 200 laborers, jumped the track near Confluence, Penn., and two men were killed, and many injured.

BENJAMIN T. BABBITT, the well-known soap manufacturer, died a few days since in New York at the age of eighty years. He left a large fortune.

THE Finance Committee of the World's Fair, at New York city, adopted a subscription form for the $5,000,000 guarantee fund and ordered 1000 subscription books printed.

THE American Public Health Association began its annual session in Brooklyn.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER has been elected President of the San Miguel Gold Placer Mining Company, of Colorado.

THE Protestant Episcopal General Convention, at New York city, decided to make the communion service part of the marriage service, but rejected it for funerals.

South and West.

F. F. KIMBALL, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, has died in Kansas City.

BY the explosion of a boiler in a saw-mill at Marshall, Ill., two men were killed, and three badly injured.

JAMES HICKEY, who had confessed to being concerned in some brutal murders, was lynched in Chilton County, Ala.

R. F. PETTIGREW and Gideon C. Moody have been elected United States Senators by the South Dakota Legislature.

THE Presbyterian Synod, which has been holding its annual session in Baltimore, concluded its labors and adjourned to meet in Wilmington, Del., next year.

A TRAIN struck a broken rail at Howell, Kan., and was ditched. Over twenty people were injured.

FIVE Apache Indians, convicted of murder at Florence, Ariz., have been sentenced to be hanged.

WILLIAM L. JORDAN, son of the Postmaster of Richmond, Va., has been arrested for robbing the mails.

THE police have discovered that the incendiary fires which have occurred in Kansas City, Mo., were started by a band of schoolboys. They were regularly organized, and called themselves "Captain Kid's Pets."

HENRY DESORY went to Grosse Tete, La., with the intention of killing Henry Wilbert, manager of the Rosendale Lumber Company, but not finding him he killed the foreman in the yard.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, and party visited Knoxville, Tenn., and received the attention of all classes of people.

THE Texas and Pacific roundhouse at Longview, Texas, with six large freight and one passenger engine, has been destroyed by fire. The total loss is $155,000.

POLICE COMMISSIONER RICHARD C. ANDERSON, a leading citizen of Dayton, Ohio, was shot in his office by an assassin, who suddenly opened his door and fired at him.

THE village of Curtiss, Wis., has been destroyed by fire. Loss is $100,000.

A TERRIFIC explosion occurred in the Bryant Switch coal mine near Fort Smith, Ark. Sixteen men were injured, five of them fatally.

EXTENSIVE forest fires have been raging in the Northwest. Mrs. Hiram Whittier, of Greenbush, Minn., was burned to death.

THE residence of George Kessler, six miles south of Van Wert, Ohio, has been burned, and his six-year-old daughter and her aunt perished in the flames.

A CROWD of colored men lynched a colored man at Lake Carmorant, Miss., for outraging a young colored girl.

FRANK J. BOWMAN, a notorious attorney, was shot and killed at Ferguson, Mo., by B. M. Chambers, ex-publisher of the St. Louis *Times*.

REPORTS from Northwestern Minnesota and Western Dakota state that nearly one thousand families are destitute from failure of crops by drought.

A PASSENGER train was derailed forty miles from Portland, Ore. James Nolan was killed and the engineer fatally injured.

THE Belford-Clark Publishing Company, of Chicago, which failed some weeks ago, will resume business.

AN engineer and a fireman were killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Wellsboro, Ind.

IN the village of Woodville, Ohio, there have been in one week ten deaths from typhoid fever and as many more from diphtheria.

LORD HINTON, son of an English Earl, is said to have been engaged in some swindling transactions in Cincinnati, Ohio.

A COMPLETE jury has at last been secured in the Cronin murder case at Chicago, Ill.

THE residence of ex-Mayor Ballard at Lexington, Mo., has been burned, and Mrs. Ballard, who was of unsound mind, perished in the flames.

Washington.

THE International Maritime Conference at Washington has completed its organization and entered upon its deliberations.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed Oliver C. Bumyshell, of Pennsylvania, to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, and Richard E. Sloan, of Arizona, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

THE Simpson drydock at the Norfolk Navy Yard, which was recently opened, has been formally accepted by Commodore White, Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Yards. The dock cost the Government $495,737.

COMMODORE RAMSEY has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

THE State Department has transmitted to Portugal President Harrison's expression of condolence over the death of the King of Portugal.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is already busy at work on his forthcoming Message.

THE President has appointed Oscar F. Williams, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Havre, France.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER, of the Census Bureau, has appointed Charles H. Cooley, of Michigan, a special agent of the bureau for the collection of railway statistics.

IT is announced at the State Department that the Venezuelan claims commission is now ready to consider at once all claims presented.

Foreign.

THE Russian gunboat Nasr-ed-din-Shah has sunk at Batoum, in the Black Sea. The crew were drowned.

THE Czar of Russia and his family have donated 400,000 roubles for the sufferers by the famine in Montenegro.

ALDERMAN ADAM, a French member of the City Council of Ottawa, has absconded and fled to the United States. He is a lawyer, and has embezzled funds to the amount of $9000.

IN the speech from the throne at the opening of the Reichstag at Berlin, the Emperor William announced that he hopes to preserve the peace of Europe.

THE Central American Congress, which met at Guatemala, approved the basis for the union of the Central American States.

GENERAL HIPPOLYTE has been unanimously elected President of Hayti.

A SERIOUS outbreak of smallpox on the island of Pelee, in Lake Erie, is reported. The wildest excitement exists there.

THE Emperor and Empress of Germany started from Berlin on their trip to Athens to attend the marriage of Princess Sophie and the Crown Prince of Greece.

THE fisheries have altogether failed at Esquimaux Point, on the Labrador coast, and over a hundred families are starving. The local government authorities will send sufficient food to relieve their immediate wants.

THE Empress of Austria, while passing through Riva on the Lago di Guarda, was hissed by the inhabitants, who are all Irredentists. The Italian Government has made official apology for the insult.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar has given the British Consul there a written promise that all children born in his dominions after January shall be free.

BONDS to the amount of $1,200,000 have been stolen from the Mexican Treasury.

THE strike of the coal miners at Lens, France, has been settled, the employers conceding the demands of the men.

MR. LAISANT, a Boulangist Deputy, has been expelled from the French army for a disloyal utterance.

A COMPANY has been formed in London for the purpose of erecting a tower in that city on the Eiffel plan. The tower is to be 1250 feet high.

CHOLERA is still raging in the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates in Persia. During the past three months there have been 7000 deaths from the disease.

AGGRESSIVE OUTLAWRY.

Desperadoes' Threats to Attack a Court House.

Armed Men Ready for a Battle With the Authorities.

A desperate state of affairs is once more prevailing in Harlan County, Ky. The State troops sent there two or three months ago were withdrawn a few weeks since without anything being effected, and when this report was written the outlaws, under the leadership of Wils Howard, had taken fresh courage. Howard had organized them near the town of Harlan Court House, which is occupied by his old enemies, the county authorities, and was preparing to storm and carry the place at all hazards.

County Judge Wilson Lewis, who led the old fight against Howard, was in town and had taken charge of the Law and Order forces. They numbered about forty or fifty men, and were armed with Winchesters, pistols, muskets and other weapons. They were entrenched in Harlan Court House and were preparing to defend the place.

On the other hand, Howard, it is thought, could bring from fifty to one hundred men into the field, and he openly avowed his intention of making a charge upon the village.

The trouble was brought about by an event which occurred recently when it was thought that all the trouble was over. John Howard, nineteen years old, a brother of Wils Howard, the leader and disturber, was in Harlan Court House, where the father of the Howard brothers lives. Finley Smith, a son of Wash Smith, one of the wealthiest men in Harlan County, who is spoken of as one of the best of citizens, was also in the town. The Smiths were related by marriage to John Cawood, the wealthy farmer, who with his hired man, Hezekiah Hall, was killed on Friday, October 11, by Wils Howard's gang. A nephew of John Cawood, named Charles Cawood, married a daughter of Wash Smith and the sister of Finley Smith. They belonged to the Law and Order party.

John Cawood was a brother-in-law of County Judge Lewis, and like the latter he was active in the attempts to stop crime and to bring all the desperadoes to the bar. Wils Howard wanted him out of the way and he and Hall were killed.

The Law and Order party were greatly exercised over this, and the good citizens were considering means by which Cawood's and Hall's slayers could be brought to justice, when the last fight occurred. Just how it was brought about no one seemed to know, and the point is disputed as to whether Finley Smith or John Howard fired first.

Each man's friends claim that the other was the aggressor. There were no words between the young men.

John Howard was walking along the street and Finley Smith was in the door of the Cumberland Hotel when they saw each other. Howard pulled his pistol and young Smith seized a Winchester rifle, which was near him, and both began to shoot. None of the bullets were hurled in the targets they were intended for, but it was thought at first that Howard was killed. One of Smith's bullets grazed his temple and the shock knocked him down. While he lay there stunned for the moment Smith left and Howard did the same thing.

This shooting occurred about 5 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon. John Howard lost little time in communicating with his brother Wils, and the latter vowed vengeance. Early the next morning word was brought to the town that Wils had said that he didn't intend to put up with the trouble any longer; he would wipe out his enemies or he would die trying. A little later the report was confirmed from another source, when the news came that the Howards were organizing and arming.

A little later reliable messengers of the Law and Order party brought the intelligence that the outlaw had sent word to all his men to come well armed to a rendezvous a few miles from the county seat. Wils was implicitly obeyed by his followers, and the messengers said a large crowd was gathering at his summons.

The seat of justice of Harlan County, which is converted into a citadel by the Law and Order party, is thirty-five miles from Pineville, which is the nearest railroad point. It is on the Virginia border line. Some believed that Wils Howard would post detachments so as to shut off all communication between the town and the outer world, and await the moment when he could make an attack on the town with the best chance of carrying all before him.

Harlan Court House is so situated that a war may be waged upon men in it with the attacking party well protected. The town has about a four hundred inhabitants and is on the banks where Martin's Forks joins the Middle Fork of the Cumberland River. Poor Fork empties into the main stream about a mile below. On both sides of the town rugged hills rise. These are so close to the place where Judge Lewis and the citizens were entrenched in the court house building that the Howard gang could pour a fusillade into the structure from the hills. In doing this they would be fairly well protected and will have the citizens at a disadvantage.

Howard is related to nearly half the people in the county, and has relations in surrounding places and friends at Pineville. This fact has so far aided him in escaping arrest. He is vindictive toward those who oppose him, and has sworn that he will never be captured.

INCREDIBLE BRUTALITY.

Fiends Torture a Baby Before Its Mother's Eyes.

A crime has taken place in Tallapoosa County, Ala., that has rarely been surpassed in its horrible details. It seems that while Albert Smith and his three oldest children had gone some miles to church, five colored men approached the house and asked Mrs. Smith to give them something to eat. On being refused they went into the house, and learning that there was no one home but Mrs. Smith and her babe forced her into the yard and began ransacking the house. After appropriating all they could find in the way of money and valuables, they set fire to the house and added horror to the terrible scene by forcing the distracted woman to witness the most brutal of fiendish deeds—the tossing of her little baby in the air and letting it fall back almost on the point of sharp knives which they held under it. The brutes finally heeded the frantic woman's entreaties and went away, leaving her with nothing to greet the return of her horror-stricken husband and children but her little dead babe and a smouldering heap of coals where was, only a few hours before, their home. People for miles around have been searching the country for the villains, and three of them have been captured.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THERE was twelve tie games in the League the past season.

THERE were 518 games played in the League this year, against 515 last year.

THE attendance at the games in Chicago averaged lower than it had for many seasons.

FAATZ, the Cleveland first baseman, was fined more often than any other League player this season.

CLARKSON won the pennant single-handed for Chicago in 1886, and came near doing it for Boston this year.

CARUTHERS pitched twelve consecutive winning games for Brooklyn, which is about the record for the season.

CINCINNATI won eighteen games out of twenty from Louisville. That beats Boston's record with Pittsburg, 16—3.

THE St. Louis Club won every series with the other American Asssociation Club, including that with the pennant winners, the Brooklyns.

THE Kansas City team will have quite a formidable array of talent in the field next year to do battle for the championship of the Association.

THE New York team won a series from every club in the League but the Bostons, and lost fewer games on its own grounds than any other club in the League.

JUST as well, observes the Dansville *Breeze*, that Boston didn't get the baseball pennant. How would it look to see such an alliterative heading as "Baked Bean Boston Base Ball Pennant."

THE number of games decided upon to be played for the world's championship between the New Yorks and the Brooklyns was eleven, the club winning the first six to receive the coveted pennant.

THE St. Louis Club's President, Von der Abe, feels very sore because he lost the American Association championship to Brooklyn, and says: "It was scheming and not bad playing that beat us."

THE work of Clarkson has been of the finest possible description. Not only has he pitched in a larger number of contests than any pitcher in the League or the American Association, but no pitcher has a larger number of victories to his credit.

LAST spring a watch company offered a prize of a gold watch, valued at $250, to the player in the National League who succeeded in making the best percentage in stolen bases during the past season. Mr. Young, President of the League, finds that Fogarty, of the Philadelphia Club, has secured the prize.

LATER NEWS.

PETER BARANOWSKI has been hanged at Pottsville, Penn., for the brutal murder of two women.

SNOW fell in many parts of the Middle States a few days ago.

THE American Antiquarian Society met at Worcester, Mass.

THE Episcopal House of Deputies, after two secret sessions on the subject at New York city, postponed marriage and divorce legislation to another convention.

NEARLY 200 Chinamen left New York city for China the other afternoon to return no more. Many of them are going home to join the National army, others to work on the new railroads of China, instead of washing shirts in this country.

THE first furnace of the immense steel works of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Sparrow Point, Md., has been put in operation.

AN important convention of wheat growers of the Mississippi Valley opened at St. Louis, Mo., in response to a call by the Farmers' Federation.

GOVERNOR FORAKER, of Ohio, who has been seriously ill, has gradually improved until his condition is now favorable to rapid recovery.

THE large flouring mill of the L. C. Porter Milling Company, at Winona, Minn., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is approximated at $150,000.

THE Baptist Union has presented a memorial to Lord Salisbury, in which the Government is implored to use the moral influence of England to suppress the atrocities by the Turks upon Christians which are reported from Crete.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales upon their arrival at Athens were met at the railway station by King George of Greece and the Czarewitch of Russia, and were given an enthusiastic reception by the populace.

A HORRIBLE CONFESSION.

An Eleven-year-old Boy Who Killed His Father and Mother.

The Grand Jury at Dubuque, Iowa, has returned an indictment against Wesley Elkins, the 11-year-old boy who murdered his parents in July last. There was no evidence against him, excepting his own statement in writing over his signature, which is as follows:

"I was sleeping in the barn, and I wanted to get away from home. I had run away from home a number of times, but they brought me back. I thought I would kill them, so I went up to the house just before sunrise on the morning of July 16, and went softly into the house to see if my parents were asleep. I peeked into their bedroom, and saw that they were fast asleep. I then went out to the road in front of the house, to see if anybody was coming, and, finding the coast clear, I went to the corn crib and got the club, which was a part of a flail, and then went into the house softly, and put the club in my bedroom and set it down.

"I then took up my father's rifle, which was always hung up in my room loaded, and I stepped out of my bedroom to father's and, his door being open, I put the gun to his face and fired. I immediately went back for my club, knowing that I would not have time to load the gun. I got the club, and when I got back to the door mother was upon the floor and stooping over. I thought she was looking at father, who lay on the front side of the bed. I struck her on the head, and she straightened up and fell backward on the bed and over father. I then got up on the bed and struck her a great many times on the head, until I thought she was dead.

"Then I heard father make a noise in his throat, and I struck him two blows on the head that smashed the skull. I then took the baby and hitched up the horse and started for grandpa's. Nobody helped me in any way, nor told me to kill them. I did it all alone."

The boy is an intelligent little fellow, weighing only seventy-three pounds, and is very fragile in appearance.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Pittsburg, Penn., maltsters have asked for shorter hours.

TWO assemblies of the K. of L. have been formed in Ireland.

ST. LOUIS musicians average about $770 a year, or $14.85 a week.

THERE are nearly 80,000 carpet workers of both sexes in Philadelphia.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED men are working at the Chester, Penn., shipyards.

THERE will soon be a national organization of the tile layers of the United States.

THE pantaloon makers of Boston, Mass., have started a union with seventy members.

AN advance of fifty cents a day has been given to the plasterers at Connellsville, Penn.

THE workingmen in Chicago have subscribed to $300,000 worth of the World's Fair stock.

THE Chinese tailors in Hong Kong are fighting against the introduction of sewing machines.

IN the newly drafted Constitution for the State of Wyoming it is provided that "eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all mines and on all State and municipal works."

THE new locomotive works of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Penn., are to have a capacity of 500 engines a year, and are so constructed that their manufacture can be increased up to 1500.

FIFTY miners were lately killed by an explosion in the ironstone pit of the Maurice Wood Colliery, Scotland. Subscriptions are being raised all over the country for their widows and families.

CO-OPERATIVE stores are gaining ground in England and workingmen seem everywhere anxious to buy stock in them. Co-operative hat stores are flourishing in all the large cities and have proved a great success.

IN order to replace the field laborers who have emigrated to Mexico and South America a company has been formed in Havana, Cuba., to make contracts with a number of workmen in Spain to bring them to Cuba with their families.

WORKINGMEN in Paris are agitating for the eight-hour movement. A letter to that effect has been sent to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in New York city. The movement is the outcome of the visit of American workingmen in Paris.

A NEW YORK unionist, who is in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, writes to New York saying that it is not hard to get work there. He says, however, that it would be foolish for any mechanic to go there expecting to get an easy job or to become rich. Carpenters get from $2 to $3.50; bricklayers, from $2 to $3, and bakers from $1.75 to $3.25.

THERE have been just two interesting examples of moral action by labor organizations. The New York Hod-hoisting Engineers' Union expelled a member who offered his boss $3 of his weekly wages "just to have a steady job" and the Salesmen's Early Closing Association, of Newark, N. J., expelled a member for dishonesty toward his employer.

THE United Typothetæ, at its third annual convention held in St. Louis, opposed the eight-hour movement, which the Confederated Assembly of Trades Unions has declared will go into effect in May, 1890. Each local Typothetæ was advised to take such action as in its opinion may be necessary to meet the issue if it should be seriously presented.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

IT is said that Buffalo Bill will take his "Wild West" show from Paris to St. Petersburg.

SARAH BERNHARDT is reported to have made an immense hit with "Theodora" in Paris.

MR. AND MRS. KENDALL, the English artists, are doing well at the Fifth Avenue theatre in New York.

MAGGIE MITCHELL made her first appearance in New York city the present season in her new play, entitled "Ray."

P. T. BARNUM and his circus have gone to England for the winter. They will be back in New York probably next April.

H. B. FARNIE, whose name as an adapter of comic opera is as well known in this country as in England, died recently in Paris.

DR. NANSEN, the distinguished explorer of Greenland, will visit this country next spring for the purpose of delivering lectures. His young bride will accompany him.

EDWARD GRIEG, the composer whose works are just now so popular among musicians, is a native of Bergen, Norway. He was born in 1843 and is accordingly 46 years old.

ACCORDING to an official statement, the population of Chili, partly estimated, is 3,115,815. This includes 87,007 foreigners and about 50,000 Indians. Santiago has 189,332 inhabitants; Valparaiso, 104,952.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

Facts and Figures From the Commissioner's Report.

Green B. Raum Succeeds Corporal Tanner as Head of the Bureau.

The annual report for the fiscal year 1888-89 of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that at the close of the year there were 489,729 pensioners. There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 51,921 new pensioners, and the names of 1754 whose pensions have been previously dropped were restored, making an aggregate of 53,675 pensioners added during the year. There were dropped from the rolls for various causes, 16,507 pensioners, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 37,168 names.

The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year is shown to have been $131.18. The amount paid for pensions during the year was $88,273,113.28. The total amount disbursed by the agents for all purposes was $89,131,968.44. Amount paid as fees to attorneys, $1,363,583.47.

In the aggregate 1,248,146 pension claims have been filed since 1861, and in the same period 789,121 have been allowed. The amount disbursed on account of pensions since 1861 has been $1,052,218,413.17. The issue of certificates during the year shows a grand total of 145,298. Of this number 51,921 were original certificates. At the close of the year there were pending and unallowed 479,000 claims for all classes.

Commissioner Tanner recommends that Congress be asked to amend the act of June 6, 1874, so as to extend the benefit of all pension laws, as to rates, to all pensioners whose pensions have been granted by special acts passed subsequent to said date, and that pensions be granted to the widows of soldiers who died from causes originating in the service prior to March 4, 1861.

General Green B. Raum Made Commissioner of Pensions.

The President has appointed General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

General Raum was born in Golconda, Ill., December 3, 1829. He received a common school education, studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1853. In 1856 he removed with his family to Kansas. He returned in the following year to Illinois and settled at Harrisburg. At the opening of the Civil War he made his first speech while attending court at Metropolis, Ill. Subsequently he entered the army as Mayor of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Regiment, and was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers on the 15th of February, 1865, which commission he resigned on May 7, 6. In 1866 he obtained a charter for the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad Company, aided in securing its construction and became its first President. He was then elected to Congress, and served from 4th March, 1867, till 3d March, 1869. In 1876 he was President of the Illinois Convention, and in the same year he was a delegate to the National Convention in Cincinnati. He was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue August 2, 1876, and retained the office till May 31, 1883. During this period he collected $850,000,000 and disbursed $30,000,000 without loss. He wrote "reports" of his bureau for seven successive years. He is also the author of "The Existing Conflict Between Republican Government and Southern Oligarchy." He is at present practicing law in Washington, D. C., and is a prominent member of the G. A. R.

GENERAL HARTRANFT.

Death of a Noted Pennsylvanian—Sketch of His Career.

General John F. Hartranft, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, died a few days ago at his home in Norristown.

A short time since the General was brought to his bed by a severe attack of pneumonia This would have yielded to the efforts of the physicians had not uremea developed as a result of an unsuspected derangement of the organs which had existed for a long time.

John Frederick Hartranft was born in New Hanover, Montgomery County, Penn., on December 16, 1830. He graduated at Union College in 1853, and after studying law for a few years was admitted to the Bar in 1859. At the outbreak of the Civil War he raised the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment and commanded it during its enlistment. He then organized the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, and was commissioned its Colonel July 27, 1861, and accompanied Burnside in his expedition through North Carolina. He led the charge that carried the stone bridge at Antietam and commanded his regiment at Fredericksburg. He fought in many other important battles, and was brevetted Major-General in August, 1864. He was elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania in October, 1865, was re-elected in 1868 and in 1872-8 was Governor of Pennsylvania. At the close of his second term he removed to Philadelphia, where he was appointed Postmaster in June, 1879, and Collector of the Port in 1880. He was also Major-General commanding the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania.

BOYCOTTING WHOLE TOWNS

South Carolina Farmers Undertake a Big Fight.

The war waged by the Farmers' Alliance in South Carolina against the Jute Bagging Trust now involves several side issues. The Alliance has placed under its ban not only the dealers in jute bagging, but also newspapers, towns and cities.

The Greenville *News*, one of the five daily newspapers published in the State, has been boycotted by a local Alliance, and the city of Greenville, the third largest city in the State, has been made to suffer a stagnation of business. The city of Spartanburg, next in size to Greenville, has been boycotted by the Spartanburg County Alliance, and Charleston, the largest city in the State, has been boycotted by the Sumter County Alliance, whose members are forbidden to send any cotton to Charleston. The Alliance has adopted a new method of disposing of its cotton on a given day. It gets up a procession of cotton wagons and marches into the nearest town. The cotton is then offered for sale, and unless satisfactory prices are obtained the procession returns to the farms, either storing the cotton or taking it back to the barns. In many parts of the State the farmers are holding back their cotton, and as a consequence there are complaints of dull business. The boycott promises to assume large dimensions, and next year it may get into the political campaign.

FULLY 3000 deserters from the French army, who, unable to go back to their own country for fear of punishment, have been living in Switzerland, some of them for many years, have left Geneva for France, their immunity now being assured under the new amnesty law which has just gone into effect.

THE MARKETS.

43 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	2 50	@	4 90
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	3 00
Sheep	3 80	@	5 25
Lambs	5 25	@	5 75
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	4 65
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 20	@	4 35
Patents	4 85	@	6 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	81½	@	82½
Rye—State	56	@	57
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	60
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	38½	@	40½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	34
Mixed Western	28	@	37
Hay—No. 1	—	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.45
Butter—Elgin Creamery	24½	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	16	@	23½
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	18
Factory	7½	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	10½	@	10½
Skims—Light	7½	@	8½
Western	7½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	21	@	22
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 25	@	4 70
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	84½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	35½
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	26
Barley—No. 1 Canada	67	@	68
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 25	@	5 80
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43½	@	45½
Oats—No. 2 White	27	@	35
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	2½	@	4½
Lambs	5½	@	6
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct	80½	@	81
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Oct	39½	@	40
Oats—Ungraded White	26	@	26½
Potatoes—Early Rose	35	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	16	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

Pullets Should be Laying.

Young pullets ought all to be laying this month. Later hatched ones if not laying by December, will probably, if left to themselves, not lay before spring when eggs are down to 15 cents per dozen. Therefore get the pullets to laying early when prices are highest. Rev. S. W. Squires, of Franklin, Mass., says: "Last winter for twelve hens I used four large cans of Sheridan's Condition Powder. I believe it is the best preparation known to increase egg production. I saved part of the eggs for hatching after forcing the hens four months for all they were worth with the Sheridan's Powder, and I never had a greater per cent. of fertile eggs or more vigorous chickens. I do not believe I can afford to be without the Powder to give health and vigor to young hens." Six cans of Sheridan's Powder will pay a good dividend in eggs. L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder), will send for 50 cents, two packs of Powder; for $1.00 five packs; for $1.20 a large 2¼ can, postpaid; six cans for $5.00, express prepaid. A copy of the best Poultry paper for 5 cents. Send stamps or cash.

Tortoises in the South Sea.

There are tortoises in the islands of the South Pacific Ocean, but their shell is of little value, and on the Gallipagos Islands a species exists which sometimes attains a weight of half a ton. A seaman of a New Bedford whaleship some years ago was missed by his companions on these islands. They sought for him for several days without success, and were about to leave without him, when they were surprised to see him coming down from the mountains driving one of these huge brutes with a club. This was the largest specimen ever heard of, and was probably hundreds of years old. The sailor had spent several days and nights, with true Yankee pertinacity, in guiding the clumsy brute from the mountains to the seashore. These tortoises and multitudes of hideous iguanas seem to be the only inhabitants of the Gallipagos, which are a mass of extinct and barren volcanoes.

A Chinese custom practised at San Francisco is the throwing into the ocean of thousands of pieces of paper when friends are about to sail away. Each paper bears, in Chinese characters, a prayer. At a recent sailing the women sat on the dock and uttered these paper appeals to the sea gods, the friends on the steamer doing the same thing.

The new steel practice vessel that is to be built for the cadets at the Annapolis Naval Academy will be of 800 tons displacement, and will be fitted with triple expansion engines that will develop 1200 horse-power with a speed of twelve and a half knots.

Fish have been caught in the Gulf of California at a depth of 1400 feet.

Don't Waste Your Time

And money experimenting with doubtful remedies when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is so positively certain in its curative action as to warrant its manufacturers in supplying it to the public, as they are doing through druggists, under a duly executed certificate of guarantee, that it will accomplish all it is recommended to do, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures torpid